APPEAL-HOME MISSIONS DISCUSSED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, May 23. Sitting in a heresy trial in New York in December is not the most delightful manner of passing an afternoon. Make the place Port her of passing an alterated. Make the place Portland and you increase the burden. Make the city Washington and the menth May, and jam the church floor, galleries, platform, aisles and doorways as full as the law will admit, and you add to the intensity in When the Moderator of the General Assembly called that body to order this afternoon, the church was packed, literally so. On the platform be-hind Dr. Craig or on either side of him were several of his brother ministers who in former years had occupied the highest honors in the gift of the Church; smong others, Dr. Herrick Johnson, of Chicago; Dr. William C. Roberts, of New-York, Dr William E Moore, of Columbus, Ohio; Dr. S. J. Niccolls, of St. Louis: Dr. Joseph T. Smith, of Ballimore, and Dr William C. Young, of Danville, Ky., all ex Moderators Others on the platform were Dr. H. M. Fleld, of "The Evangelist", Dr. D. J. Barrell, of New York. formerly a Presbyterian, but now teaching the Heidel berg Catechism instead of the Westminster; Dr. Howard Duffield, of the old First Church in New-York; Dr. Bartlett, the pastor of the New-York Ave

nue Church and the genial host of the commissioners

and their friends; Dr. A. J. Worden, of Philadelphia,

and Dr. G. L. Spining, of New-York.

Just in front of Dr. W. Henry Roberts, the stated clerk and the Vice-Moderator of the Assembly, sat Dr. Briggs, the defendant in the present case. Briggs in the gallery at Dr. Briggs's right sat his friend, Professor Henry Preserved Smith, of Ch cinnati, whose heresy case is likely to come before the pext General Assembly, and who is studying with it tense interest the trial of his brother professor. Just across the aisie from Dr. Briggs was his fellow presbyter, Dr. G. W. F. Birch, of New-York, the chief prosecutor in the famous trial. With him sat Dr. J. J. Lampe, and at his right Professor J. J. Stevenson. It tooked as if the Scotch Church had been Mrs. Birch occupied a seat set down in Washington. Mrs. Birch occupied a sent in the gallery corresponding to the one reserved for Mrs. Briggs, two of the most interested spectators in have been filed in due time. that great throng. Lirectly in front of the Moderator ant Colonel J. J. McCook, of New-York, whose speech in the Presbytery trial called forth many words of praise from his Conservative Irlends. Dr. Craig constituted the Assembly as an official court, and said : In the discussion of this question, I trust that

brotherly kindness and peaco will prevail." Justice, too," shorted a member from the floor

"No, sir; don't you put words in my mouth, I mean brotherly kindness and peace, which are higher in a sense than justice, because they are the roots

heresy trial can scarcely be said to have begun yet, but the Briggs case is on the docket, the Judicial committee having presented two reports this after noon, both agreeing that the appeal of the Prosecuting Committee was in order, but the minority protesting against the recommendation of the majority regarding the disposition of the case. After some discussion it was agreed that the notice of the appeal of th Prosecuting Committee to the stated clerk of the New York Presbytery and the appeal of that committee to the General Assembly should be read. For nearly an hour Dr. Roberts, the stated clerk, read from the printed pamphlet, some 34 pages to all. Then it as decided to adjourn and to resume the hearing of the Briggs case to-morrow afternoon. The Judicial Committee stood fifteen to five. One member, Dr. Ketchum, declined to sign either report, because that of the minority was not sufficiently radical to please

him, it is said.

The Judicial Committee had recommended that Dr Briggs should have one and one-half hours, and that the committee should have an equal length of time in presenting their respective arguments; that then members of the Assembly should con time as much time and no more, namely, three hours; and after that a vote should be taken upon the resolution to the effect that the appeal from the decision and final judgment of the Presbytery of New-York be entertained by the Assembly, and that the case proceed to trial in accordance with the provisions of the Book of Discipline.

When the time limit was suggested, Dr. Briggs rose to speak, but, after a conference with the Moderator, he resumed his seat. After the Assembly adjourned, legator and the opposing parties held a conpreliminary question, that of entertaining the appeal, was prepared, that it would take five hours to read It instead of an hour and a half, as suggested, and he insisted upon reading it entire, and was in clined to refuse to read a word unless he had sufficient time to read it all. With three or four boards of the shurch yet to hear from, and several committees yet to report, a compromise was suggested, as ten hours in addition to the three given to the Assembly for the discussion preceding the merits of the case in hand were considered too many. Dr. Briggs was firm in his position, and repiled that he should take legal advice during the evening, and would decide after delag so whether or not to accept the time suggested by the committee. The Assembly has not passed muon the time that the parties shall receive. Nor has my action been taken as to the time that shall be

tertain the appeal.

Dr. Craig offered a most earnest prayer for divin guidance this afternoon in opening the Assembly. The address of Dr. baker preceding his report was temperate in the extreme. The committee, he said, had been giving the question patient, prolonged and prayerful consideration under the solema sense of the responsibility devolving upon them in discussing the question which is agitating the Presbyterian Church from centre to circumference. The present time, in his opinion, was a most momentous one. He depre-cated strenuously the use of bitter, harsh or un-charitable words, and while he begged the commissioners to speak the truth with all boidness, to speak it in love, and to resolve that whatever be the decision

given in the discussion of the case, should the Assemdy, after listening to the preliminary arguments, en

THE BRIGGS APPEAL READ.

TWO REPORTS SUBMITTED BY THE JUDICIAL COMMITTEE.

THE PROFESSOR DEMANDS FIVE HOURS FOR A SPEECH ON THE ENTERTAINMENT OF HIS APPEAL—HOME MISSIONS DISCUSSED.

AGREED THAT THE APPEAL IS IN ORDER. THE MAJORITY OUTLINE A COURSE OF PRO-CEDURE THE VINORITY LEAVE THE CASE OPEN.

Washington, May 23 (Special).-The following are Judicial Committee. Dr. Elory J. Baker read the majority report as follows:

In the case of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America arainst the Rev. Charles A. Briggs. D. D., being an appeal to the General Assembly from the



THE REV. DR. JOHN HALL decision and final judgment of the Prestytery of New-York rendered January 9, 1893, the Judicial Committee begs leave respectfully to report that they find:

1. That the appillant in this case is the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America represented by its prosecuting committee appointed by the Presbytery of New-York, and as such is entitled to conduct the prosecu-tion uput the house. tion until the final issue be reached.

2. That the appeal and specifications of error alleged

3. They therefore submit resolutions.
That the appeal be entertained.

That three hours being allotted for such hearing, viz., one and one-balf hours to each party, and after hearing from the members of the Assembly, three hours being alietted for such pearing, the Assembly shall then vote upon the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the appeal from the decision and final

"Justice, too," shouted a member from the floor of the Assembly. Quick as a lightning flush. Dr. Craig answered:

"No, sir; don't you put words in may mouth."

"No, sir; don't you put words in may mouth."

The report is signed by the following members of the committee: George D. Baker, chairman, John



DR. SAMUEL J. NICCOLLS

T. Duffield, John S. Hayes, James T. Leftwich, James Maxwell, D. J. Sanders, John Peacock, B. Randall, Edward T. Green, Thomas McDougall, Cyrus L. Pershing, William Fulton, George

Dr. Baker fellowed his report with a statement, similar in tone, concerning the questions of appeal. we have good collateral, worth \$400,000, besides | Domestic Sewing Machine Company, and to annually Dr. S. J. Niccolls read the minority report as follows: the personal individual guarantee of every director corporation. The bank knew that the same The undersigned members of the Judicial Committee

parties be heard in accordance with the provisions of the

We ask this for the following reasons:

1. The majority report, by recommending that the appeal be entertained and issued, prejudges the case by advising the Assembly to do what the Book of Distipline



## BANK OF DEPOSIT CLOSED.

W. H. KIMBALL, BANK EXAMINER, IN CHARGE OF IT.

UNOFFICIAL ESTIMATES OF ASSETS AND LIA-BILITIES-DEPOSITORS ASSURED THAT THEY WILL BE PAID IN FULL.

The action of the Clearing House Committee of the associated banks of this dry in advising a liquida-tion of the affairs of the National Eank of Deposit was followed yesterday by National Bank Examiner William H. Kimbali taking charge of the bank under Instructions from the Centroller of the Currency. A hop-ful view of the situation is taken by the officers the two reports submitted to the Assembly by the of the institution, who express the opinion that the stockholders, as well as the depositors, will be paid in full. It is not deficitely known whether the liquidation will be undertaken by the depositors them selves or by officers of the Government. A meeting of the depositers will be held at 3:30 o'cloc'k this afternoon in Room 212, No. 203 Broadway, to sider a course of procedure. Lewis E. Ransom, president of the bank, hopes that a committee may be elected by the depositors, to include a representative of the bank, to effect the liquidation with the consent of Controller Eckels, so that a Government receive may be avoided. Mr. Ransom thinks that if the depositors will undertake a voluntary liquidation the winding up of the affairs of the bank may be accounstily and an early declaration of dividend made. If the liquidation can be successfully effected the stockholders may then proceed to liquidate their

On the other hand experienced bank officers be lieve that more satisfactory results may be secured if the Government winds up the bank's affairs under a Even if the work should require longer time it is considered that the final outcome will be more gratifying to both depositors and shareholders. The course to be followed will depend largely upon the condition of affairs as shown after a thorough examination than Mr. Kimball has yet been able to make. A preliminary statement of assets and liabilities is hoped for to-day.

THE SEABOARD BANK ACTED INDEPENDENTLY. It was learned yesterday that the refusal of the Senboard National Bank to clear for the National Rank of Deposit was taken independently of the in vestigation made by the Clearing House Committe The committee decided upon its course because of the suspicion attaching to the Bank of Deposit eve since the collapse of the Columbia National Bank of Chicago. The two banks were understood to have had more or less close relations and its general methods of conducting business had been under scrutiny by conservative bank officials for some time m. on Monday, it was decided that the time was ripe to look into the affairs of the suspected bank. The committee acted under a rule of the Clearing House Association adopted a few years ago, after a small downtown trust company had refused to allow an examination of its books. The rule gives the Clearin any bank which clears through a member of the association that the committee possesses with respect to members in full standing. When the committee got to work at the Bank of Deposit on Monday it was discovered that the Scaboard Bank had terminated its clearing arrangement. The officers of the last named bank in explanation of their action make

duction in its deposits, its (the National Bank of Deposit's) loans were excessive and that the back was in need of ready funds to meet its obligations The Scaboard consulted with various members of the The Scaleard consulted with various memory but to fight the larger claim. They also distinct New-York Clearing House as to whether it would be that presecution for wrongful acts tending to injure designable to extend assistance, as the finank of Deposit the credit of the company would be begun. was considered solvent. However, day by day the becoming more apparent. becoming more apparent. Under these transfer on treather with any of the barks holding our no treather with this one small accordance responsibility of continuing to clear for the Eank of the Aster Place Lank. The company had a 1

TO LOSE NOTHING BY THE SUSPENSION.

The fact was established yesterday that Zimri practically the same." We recommend that the majority report be amended by striking out all that follows, beginning with the recommendation that the appeal be entertained and issued, and substituting the following:

"We find the appeal in order and recommend that the at the time of the failure of the Columbia Bank, con Assirts. templated at one time securing control of the National Bank of Deposit for use as the New-York end of his syndicate. President Ransom, of the Bank of De-posit, arknowledged that an "arrangement" had ex-isted at one time looking to the control of the bank by Mr. Dwiggins and his associates. It is understood says shall be determined only after the parties shall have been heard. The indicatory may then determine, after hearing the parties, whether the appeal shall be entertained." The impropriety of recommending that the appeal be enter- been resisted by some of the directors of the Early of Deposit. Mr. Dwiggins, it is understood, was able to secure a loan of \$90,000 through the United States Loan and Trust Company of Chicago with \$64,000 of the debenture bonds of the company as collateral. This company was part of the system on which Mr. Dwiggins conducted his banking business. The debenture bends were issued against stocks of sessed only the value which might appertain to the capitalists have not regarded these debenture bonds as gilt-edged security. Mr. Ransom, however, has relieved the Bank of Deposit of this Dwiggins loan, guaranteeing to provide for it out of his personal resources. If this is done, of course, the liabilities of the bank are reduced by \$00,000 as the loan is not esteemed as part of the assets and the matte is one of vital interest to the bank's depositors As Mr. Ransom owns nearly all the capital stock of

shorts to speak for earlied where the decount it is like and to produce that whatever the relative transmission of the propert of the ambient recommending that the appeal as approximated accessoring transmission of the property of the ambient recommending that the appeal as a proposed accessoring to earlied and the property of the ambient recommending that the appeal and the property of the property of the ambient recommending that the appeal and the property of the ambient recommending that the appeal and the property of the ambient recommendation of the property of the property of the ambient recommendation of the property of the developed can be and would misse and relative in carbon which asked imports the party and process and indices. It in the fulfillment of its legitimate for the fulfillment of its legitimate. The National Process of the indices o secured loans on real estate, but no estimate of the amount was available yesterday. Throwing out the RANGED FOR-RICHMOND TERMINAL

the liquidation. He said: "I am sure that depositors will be paid in full and I believe that the capital will prove to be unimpaired. Our assistant cas Mr. George Story, was one of Bank Examiner Hepburn's assistants. He has made a preliminary exburn's assistants. He has made a prelimitary ex-amination of our assets, and believes that when our affairs are wound up there will be \$115 for each share of stock. I do not biame the associated banks for not offering us assistance to carry us through; they have enough to do in these times to protect their own interests. My family are happy to think that I will have to give this business up, it has kept me away from my home to much. I have hopes that the depositors can form a plan to liquidate their accounts and their ailow the stockholders to finish the liquidation for their own interests."

WHAT THE BANK EXAMINER SAID. Mr Kimball the National Bank Examiner, said: I am looking after the property of this bank, and will do all that I can to see that every one interested gets his due. It is not right for me in my official capacity to make any statement, but I intend that all who are interested in the back's affairs shall receive what is due to them in so far as I am able. The securities that the bank holds seem to be good ones, but they are not those upon which there can be an immediate realization and an immediate return. From the examination that I have made I think that the depositors will be paid in full I think that the bank will pay 100 cents on the dollar."

Under the notice posted at the bank by Bank Examiner Kimball, announcing that he had taken possession of the bank, was the following:

"All cheeks drawn by the Western Union Telegraph Company or any of its officials will be paid in the Treasurer's office, rooms 5, 6 and 7."

Howell H. Rochester, treasurer of the Western Union Company, explained that several officers of the company had deposits in the bank to facilitate the business of their departments. These deposits were only small, and would not inconvenience the company. Mr. Rochester became a director in the bank when it removed its quarters to the Western Union Pany. Mr. Rochester became a director in the bank when it removed its quarters to the western Union Pany. Mr. Rochester became a director in the bank when it removed its quarters to the western Union Pany. Mr. Rochester became a director in the bank when it removed its quarters to the western Union Pany. Mr. Rochester became a director in the bank when it removed its quarters to the company of the bank was considered perfectly solvent the company continued to leave zone of its money there.

There was a steady stream of visiting depositors at the bank yesterday anxious to obtain some idea of the situation. Some of them were greatly excited, but Mr. Ransom and Mr. Kimball took turns in quieting their apprehensions by statements that the depositors would be paid in full. ones, but they are not those upon which there can

their apprehensions by statements that the depositors would be paid in full.

## IN THE HANDS OF THE SHERIFF

A DEPUTY HOLDS THE NEW YORK OFFICES OF THE DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO.

THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT REMOVED TO NEW-JERSEY-THE MANAGER'S STATEMENT

AND THE ASTOR PLACE BANK'S REPLY. A deputy-sheriff sat all day yesterday in the general offices of the Domestic Sewing Machine Company, on the third floor of its building, at Broadway and Fourteenth-st. On the floors below, the business of the of any kind was allowed to leave the offices. The deputy-sheriff even insisted that the safes be closed and locked and kept so. Messenger after messenger came with bills and claims of various kinds, but each was referred to the offices at Newark, N. J. This was the first intimation that, as the result of It was said that this was done to prevent the placing

company from the attachments, aggregating \$27,343, which were obtained on Monday on behalf of the Astor Place Bank. The company retained the ser vices of Fleid & Deshon to protect their interests, and these lawyers indicated their intention to offer payment of the \$2,076, which was admittedly due, but to fight the larger claim. They also intimated

Heary Briston, the manager of the compa fact that the bank was pressed for ready funds was New York headquarters, said yesterday; "We have had Under these circumstances no trouble with any of the bath's holding our paper responsibility of continuing to clear for the property and therefore gave legal notice of its inten-discount there amounting to \$10,000. The bank tion to discontinue. It to \$28,000, supposing that would be satisfactory Samuel G. Bayne, president of the Scaboard Bank. It was at this time that the note for \$2,976, draw said yesterday that the bank would not lose a dollar by myself while acting as Brooklyn agent, fell due, by the suspension of the Bank of Deposit. "We cleared and the first thing the company knew the Sheriff all items," he said, " which came in through the Clear | appeared here with an attachment. The company Ing House on the bank this morning, the result of had not been informed of the protest of the note. To yesterday's business, as we were of course bund other notes held by the bank are not due until the to do by the rules of the association. The National middle of June. The bank says that the assets Bank of Deposit owes us only \$50,000 and for that the included in the laventory did not all belong to the we have good collateral, worth \$600,000, besides Domestic Sewing Machine Company, but to another of the bank against less, in consideration of our clear- turing Company. The bank knew that the same men composed both companies, and that they were

inter-operations with a chain of eighty-five state banks is declared by Francis L. Hine, vice-president of the

ASSETS.		
Newark real estate [some-site terilding] Machinery and tools Materials and parts at factory Patents, excincive rights Building insprayments Finished machines and merchandise Billis and accounts receivable and mer at hunches Billis and accounts receivable and mer at hunches Billis and accounts receivable and mer at New-York office.	chandise	\$237,000 150,000 579,325 378,565 250,000 12,620 169,304 464,466 174,286
Total	*********	83,1/33
Total LIABILITIES. Mertgares Bonds, 1895 Time loans	6257,500 291,000 65,500	341
Total Current bills payable, personal and Other accounts	208,959	NOOR OFF
Capital stock, common		1,686,540

The items in the assets of machinery and tools \$579,325, and materials and parts at factory, \$378,565, are alleged to belong to the Demestic Manufacturing Company, which owns the factory at Newark. continued existence of these two separate companies has not heretofore been generally known. The Do-June, 1881, with a capital stock of \$200,000, and the the Bank of Deposis, the financing of this loan will plant at Newark, then valued at \$700,000, was turned

QUOTATIONS.

terest the reopening of the London Stock Exchange after the Whit Monday boliday. The British speculators did not appear to have gained much confidence by the suspension of business, for the prices of Ameri-can railway shares were shown by the cable to be can railway shares were shown by the cable to be weak and lower. It was under this influence that the Stock Exchange here opened yesterday and the narket was unsettled and generally lower. The closing of the doors of the National Bank of Deposit had little effect, for the reason that its weakness had been suspected for several days, while the officers of the bank loudly proclaimed their bellef that the depositors would be paid in full. The market was

the Richmond Terminal reorganization plan was the signal for a general selling movement

The Richmond Terminal securities suffered sharp losses. The collateral trust 6 per cent bonds fell to 66, against 73 at the last previous sale. The 5 per cent bonds declined to 33# 33 1-8, against 35 1-2 The preferred stock early rose from 23 1-2 to 25, but closed at 24. The common stock sold at 5 1-4@5 3-8, against 6 7-8 on Monday. Losses of 1æ1 1-2 per cent were scored by Chicago, Milwankee and St. Paul. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Ctargo, Rock Island and Pacific, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha, Atchlson, Louisville and Nashville, Union Pacific, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and the Villard stocks. Chicago Gas feil 1 3-8 per cent, while American Sugar Refining, General Electric and National Cordage lost 2 per cent and over. Last prices generally were at about the lowest points.

The foreign cables reported a dull and heavy co dition of affairs in the London markets. Private dis counts were lower at 4 per cent, but this decline led to a hardening in the rates for sixty-day exchange bills in the foreign exchange market here. a shipment of \$1,000,000 gold by Lazard Freres by the German steamer Normannia, which sails to-morrow. The Washington Treasury statement showed that the gold exports already made this week had again reduced the gold in the Treasury below the

Bankers report that the demands of the interio banks for rediscounts have been as heavy this week as they were last week. Some easing in time money rates is noted, but only on the choicest collateral. The new mercantile fatiures announced in the city were regarded as the natural outcome of the monetary stringency in commercial paper. The failure of the National Bank of Elmira was expected after the suspension of Colonel D. C. Robinson, of that city, who was a large creditor of the bank. The New-York correspondent of the Elmira bank is the Chase National Bank, but the latter helds a belance to the credit of the Elmira institution.

## A RECEIVER FOR A TOY FIRM

Judge McAdam, in the Superior Court, yesterday appointed John J. Connelly receiver of the Iversity and Iversity of the Purpose of dissolving the corporation.

The company has been in the business of making The company has been in the business of making Bushe and John M. Bowers, counsel to the commissioners startin. Imman and Bushe and John M. Bowers, counsel to the commissioners to o'clock and appointed John J. Connelly receiver of the Ives, sides the store in Broadway has a place in Duane-st., a shop in Bridgeport, Conn., and a stock of goods at Elkland, Penn., and also in Chicago, those in the latter place being there for the purpose of sale at the World's Fair. According to the schedule filed with the petition of the directors for a dissolution the actual assets are \$70,289, and their nominal value is placed at \$243,686. The Habilitles are said o be \$261,848.

Among the stockholders of the company are E. R. Ives, of Bridgeport, 286 shares; Cornelius Blakeslee, 274 shares, and E. G. Williams, 210 shares. The rest is all held in small lots and is fully paid up. According to the schedules the banks in this city which hold the company's paper are the National Park Bank, \$39,000; the Chemical National, \$29,342, and the Central National, \$28,800.

The sheriff has received two attachments against "The Dramatic News" Publishing Company, of No. 1,216 Broadway; one for \$2,684, in favor of the Monday's developments, the company had smottenly described in favor of Perkins, Goodwin & Co., both for paper.

Mr. W. Bryan has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for George H. Morse and William A. Crombie, lumber merchants, in the suit William A. Cromble, lumber merchants, in the suit of La Montagne, Clark & Co., bankers. They were formerly in business as Morse & Cromble, at No. 1 Broadway, and turned their business into a stock company called the Morse & Cromble Lumber Co., on Feb. 29, 1892, with a capital stock of \$100,000, which was afterward increased to \$200,000. The company had branches at Boston, Burlington, Vt., and Ottawa, Ont.

many had brinches at personal tawa. Our, Conn., May 23.—The Connecticut Bank Bridgeport, Conn., May 23.—The Connecticut Bank Bridgeport, Conn., May 23.—The Connecticut Bank Bridgeport, Connecticut III and State of the Price of St., 500. It is thought, officially, at the First National Bank that the figures on in New York are too large by several thousands. I lives, at the factory here, was considerably surjused and had little to say, though he thought business.

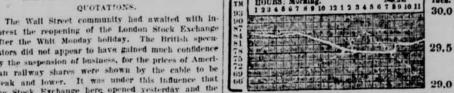
### THE ELMIRA NATIONAL BANK CLOSED. ITS FAILURE SAID TO BE DUE TO COLONEL

ROBINSON'S EMBARRASSMENT. Elmira, N. Y., May 23.-The Elmira National Bank losed its doors this morning. The bank's failure is said to be the result of the recent financial troubles of Colonel D. C. Robinson. The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York agreed to advance \$750,000 to Colonel Robinson, but decided that night \$750,000 to Colonel Robinson, but decided that night to render no further assistance to him, and as he was a large creditor of the bank the directors concluded July to apply to the Controller of the Currency for the appointment of a receiver. The bank examiner reported last week that the bank was perfectly solvent
if Colonel Robinson paid his obligations; if not, the
depositors would be paid in full with a small loss to
the stockholders. Jackson Richardson, president of 

a big run to be made on the Elmira Savings Runk.

Hundreds of excited depositors crowded around the building all day but the level building all day but the

# TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



in this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's soif-re-ording harometer. The broken line represents the tem-perature as observed at Perry's Pharmacy. Tribune Office, May 24, 1 a. m .- Clear, hot weather

continued yesterday until the evening, when a light rain began to fail. The temperature ranged between 66

THEODORE B. STARR. 206 Fifth Ave.-Madison Square and 85 degrees, the average (73%) being 19% degrees higher than on the corresponding day last year and higher than on Monday.

In and near this city to-day the weather is likely to be showery in the morning, then fair; ecoler. NO RAPID TRANSIT MEETING. The prospects for an early solution of the Rapid Transit problem are poor. The Rapid Transit Com-

On second floor may be found an

exhibition of SOLID SILVER.

WARE which, in the attention

given to beauty of form and ap-

propriateness of ornamentation,

is distinctively different from any

other stock to be seen in New York.

All who are interested in artistic

table furnishing-VISITORS OR

BUYERS-are invited to inspect

mission adjourned last week to meet again yesterday afterroon at William Steinway's house. The meeting was to be held at 3:30 o'clock. At 4 o'clock all the Commissioners except Samuel Spencer were at Mr. Steinway's house. At that hour it was amounted by Eugene L. Bushe, secretary of the Commission, that Mr. Spencer was iil, and was uzable to attend the meeting. The Commissioners then decided to meet again on Friday afternoon. After this announcement Commissioners Starin, Inman, Steleway and Bushe remained in conference in Mr. Steinway's room. The conference lasted nearly an hour during sion, left Mr. Stelizway's house about 5 o'clock and walked through Twentieth-st. to Broadway, turning into the Continental Hotel Cafe, where, it was said, each of them took a Manhattan cockisil. The Commissioners refused to discuss the situation. Mr. spencer's fliness is not serious.

### THE STATE OF TRADE.

Baltimore, May 23.—Flour quiet, unchanged; sales, 4,025 bbls. Wheat weak; No 2 red, spot and May, 74 1.44.74 1.2c; June, 74 3.44.75c; July, 75 3.4c, sales; steamer, No 2 red, 76c asked; stock, 918,001 bush; sales, 104,000 bush; milling wheat by sample, 73a.76c. Corn—spot firm, futures easy; mixed spot, 49 1.5c bld. May, 49c bdf. June, 48 3.4c; July, 48 1.4a.4s 1.2c; steamer mixed, 47 3.4c; stock, 328,154 bush; sales, 8,000 bush; white corn by sample, 53c; yellow, do, do, 56c. Oats gulet; No 2 white Western, 42c.43c; No. 2 mixed do, 36a.2d; 1.2c; stock, 122,733 bush. Rye stead; No 2, 65c asked; stock, 54,20s bush. Hay hirmer; good to choice timothy, 81c.817. Grain freights quiet and steady. Cotton neminal; middling, 8c. Frovisions quiet, fair demand. Butter nominal; recamery, fancy, 18c; good to choice, 15a.17c; rolls, fine, 1-s; do, fair to choice, 20c.22c; do, imitation, 15c; lade, fancy, 18c; good to choice, 15a.17c; rolls, fine, 1-s; do, fair to good, 15a.17c; store packed, 19c. Eggs firmer, 14-12c. Coffee firm; Elo cargoes fair, 18-1-4c; No. 7, 16-1-2c. Sugar strong; granulated, 5-1-2c. Copper unchanged. Whiskey firm, 51-18c. 10.

Beston, May 23.—spring wheat in better demand, but generally weak and lower; sales, 5,200 bush; No.1 Northern, 73c-1-4c; 35,000 bush; No. 75c; 1-s,00 bush; Minneapolis do, 73c; closing; No. 1 hard, 78c; No.1 white, 75c asked. Corn active, lower for No.2 oftenings liberal; sales, 5,200 bush; No.1 Northern, 73c-1-4d, 34c,000 bush of 75c; asked. Corn active, lower for No.2 oftenings liberal; sales, 5,200 bush; No.2 corn, 443-4-45c; closing; No. 2 yellow, 45-3-4c; o.40 bush do, 44-3-4c; closing; No.2 yellow, 45-3-4c; o.40 bush do, 44-3-4c; closing; No.2 yellow, 45-3-4c; o.40 bush do, 43-3-4d; asked 40; do winter, 83-30a.65; Asc; no.2 white, 33-1-2d; sales, 6-2d; do, 6-

Chicago, May 23.—The leading futures ranged as follows:

Opening, Highest, Lowest, Closing, 71'4 77'4 May July September ... 425 425 212% Oats, No. 2: May June July September 804 804 294 297 284 287 929 264 20 55 20 65 21 15 21 20 21 30 21 40

about \$200,000.

The suspension of the Elmira Savings Book.
Humideds of excited depositors evowed around the building all day, but the beath as his first. It huminess, and say but the beath as his first. It huminess, and say but the beath as his first. It huminess, and say but the beath as his first. It huminess, and say but the beath as his first. It huminess, and say but have been paid on demand, but the usual time showed by in well be taken on all deposits over \$100.

It is a substituted of the same of

ably changed.

Toledo, May 23.—Wheat dull, steadler; No 2 cash, and May, 71 1-2c; July, 73 7-8c; August, 75 3-4c, Corn dull, steady; No 2 cash, 42 3-4c; May, 42 1-2c; No 3, 42 1-4c; No 4, 42c. Oats quiet; cash, 326, Rye dull; cash, 60c. Cloverseed duil, steady; prime casa, \$5.80.

CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS. | San | Yesterday | To-day | Alita | No. | Alita | Ali

The World's Fair, the Hudson River and Miagare Palls can all be seen, at no extra cost, by purchasing tickets to Chicago, via New-York Central.